

2009 Annual Report

Accomack – Northampton Coastal Resources Technical Assistance Program



Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission

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2009 Technical Assistance Annual Report

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Prepared For:

Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

629 East Main Street

Richmond, Virginia 23218

Prepared By:

Accomack – Northampton Planning District Commission

23372 Front Street

Accomac, Virginia 23301

(804) 798-6525

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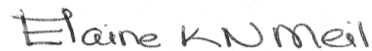
Task 41

Prepared by:



Curtis W. Smith
Regional Planner

Reviewed by:



Elaine K. N. Meil
Executive Director

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*On the cover – Homes in danger of destruction from the encroaching ocean on Cedar Island.
Photograph by Curtis Smith.*



Virginia Coastal Zone
M A N A G E M E N T P R O G R A M



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1.0 Introduction

The Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission (A-NPDC) was formed in 1970 to provide planning and housing services on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. A-NPDC is a regional commission consisting of Accomack and Northampton Counties and the Town of Chincoteague. Additionally, the A-NPDC assists 19 incorporated towns on the Eastern Shore.

In response to increased development of the region between 1990 and 2000, the A-NPDC formed the Eastern Shore of Virginia Coastal Management Committee in 2004 to coordinate local efforts to better manage coastal development and its impacts. The A-NPDC coordinates the Coastal Management Committee and offers coastal management training opportunities for local government staff. The A-NPDC also staffs the Eastern Shore of Virginia Groundwater Committee, provides GIS services, conducts state and federal environmental reviews, and works with local governments and organizations to address coastal management issues. The expected outcome is to improve coastal management on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

As part of the overall mission, the A-NPDC maintains a coastal program with the assistance and support of the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

2.0 Executive Summary

The 2009 Fiscal Year (FY2009) program included staff support of the Eastern Shore Coastal Management Committee, coordination of four training and outreach programs; technical assistance to local, state, and federal government organizations; staff support of the Eastern Shore Ground Water Committee, and the development of a historic tour guide for the Town of Chincoteague. Grant funds were leveraged to aid the completion of multiple projects related to the goals presented in the scope of work for FY2009.

3.0 Products

The following sections describe the activities completed during FY2009 by the A-NPDC.

3.1 Coastal Management Committee Report

The Coastal Management Committee is comprised of local government staff and officials and met four times during FY2009 to coordinate coastal management efforts, provide information and solicit input from localities on state and federal initiatives, and allow the exchange of information between localities. The Committee held four meetings during FY2009. This task implements Executive Order 23, Goal 8.

3.1.1 October 21, 2008 Meeting

The Coastal Management Committee reviewed and discussed the Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Defense's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on Oyster Restoration in the Chesapeake Bay. The Committee voted to send the EIS report to Accomack and Northampton's Boards of Supervisors and local aquaculture industry representatives. The Committee decided to revisit the topic during the November, 18, 2008 meeting prior to submitting comments on the project.

3.1.2 November 18, 2008 Meeting

The Coastal Management Committee continued to discuss the EIS on Oyster Restoration in the Chesapeake Bay. No direct comments were received from the Accomack and Northampton Boards of Supervisors and the aquaculture industry. The public hearing on the EIS was discussed and it was indicated that public sentiment was mainly negative towards introducing non-native oysters in the Chesapeake Bay. Native oysters are slowly recovering in the area and many comments related to non-disturbance of the native species.

3.1.3 February 24, 2009 Meeting

The Coastal Management Committee discussed offshore energy projects for Virginia's coastal zone. Environmental reviews for offshore energy projects were reviewed. The Committee decided that comments on the issue be submitted individually and not as a group.

3.1.4 April 21, 2009 Meeting

The Coastal Management Committee discussed Federal offshore oil and gas leasing programs in the 2007-2012 Plan. Leasing areas, which include Virginia's offshore, and the leasing agreement were discussed. Members stated that Accomack County, NASA, and the U.S. Navy would not support the leasing of the offshore areas.

3.2 Coastal Management Training Report

The A-NPDC coordinated five training and outreach sessions during FY2009. The sessions are summarized in the following sections. This task implements Executive Order 23, Goal 10.

3.2.1 Integrated Shoreline Management Workshop

On October 9, 2008, A-NPDC staff sponsored the Integrated Shoreline Management Workshop in coordination with personnel from the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) Center for Coastal Resources Management. The workshop aimed to educate government officials from Accomack and Northampton Counties and the Towns of Cape Charles, Chincoteague, Exmore, Onancock, Saxis, and Tangier on coastal topics such as jurisdiction determination, tidal wetland delineation, pre-application strategies, permit processing and evaluation, ecosystem services, determination of erosion risk and indicators, and determination of preferred shoreline treatments and impacts. Presenters included personnel from the Wetlands Board, Chesapeake Bay board, Virginia Marine Resources Commission – Habitat Management staff, and DCR Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance staff. The 14 attendees indicated the workshop was extremely beneficial and

also provided great opportunities for input and communication amongst local government officials.

3.2.2 Native American Heritage Festival

The Fourth Annual Native American Heritage Festival was held on Chincoteague Island at the Downtown Waterfront Park on November 8, 2008. Many tribes including the Assateagues, Accohannocks and Nanticokes came together to share their heritage and culture in honor of Native American Heritage Month. The event included displays of local artifacts and demonstrations of traditional skills such as flint knapping, corn grinding, storytelling, beading, primitive technology, and Native flute and dance styles. The festival was very well attended by 200 people and has become a favorite of Chincoteague and regional residents. The VCZM and NOAA logos were credited on the announcement posted to the Chincoteague Cultural Alliance website (www.chincoteagueculturalalliance.org) and on all event flyers and posters. Photographs from the Festival are included in **Appendix A**.

3.2.3 GIS Users Group Conference

A-NPDC staff and the Eastern Shore Watersheds Network coordinated the first annual GIS Users Group Conference. The meeting was held on November 20, 2008 at the VIMS Laboratory in Wachapreague. Presenters included representatives from ESRI, VITA, and numerous state agencies. The conference was attended by 44 individuals. There was a tremendous amount of input and conversation amongst participants regarding current and potential GIS usage on the Eastern Shore. The conference was very well received and the group indicated a desire to continue meeting regularly on a quarterly basis.

3.2.4 Ground Water Management Plan Update Kickoff

The Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee established a Ground Water Management Plan steering sub-committee to re-address and re-write the Eastern Shore of Virginia's Ground Water Management Plan. The Ground Water Management Plan Update Kickoff was held at Shore Bank Headquarters in Onley, Virginia on June 16, 2009 to inform the public on the existing work and allow the public to provide input toward the update

process. Prior to the public input session, presentations were given on topics ranging from sustainable approaches to ground water management, the Farm Bill and ground water resources, storm water and irrigation, and the “Plant Eastern Shore Natives” campaign. Presenters included personnel from Malcolm Pirnie, Inc., USDA-NRCS, Northampton Extension Service, and DCR.

The meeting was attended by 31 individuals from local, state, and federal government agencies, private citizens, and businesses. Attendees provided valuable input that will be implemented in the update of the Ground Water Management Plan.

3.2.5 Eastern Shore Wastewater Summit

The A-NPDC and Eastern Shore Delegate Lynwood Lewis sponsored the Eastern Shore Wastewater Summit on September 9, 2009 at Shore Bank Headquarters in Onley, Virginia. The purpose of the meeting was to inform as many citizens as possible about the impact of wastewater issues on the Eastern Shore. To achieve this purpose, the Virginia Departments of Health and Environmental Quality and the Virginia Water Environment Association presented status reports on the current issues and impacts of wastewater on the Eastern Shore. Several organizations that have collection and treatment systems reported on their experience, costs, and challenges. An engineering company provided information on wastewater technologies, costs, options, and benefits, and a private wastewater management company provided information on economies of scale, management of municipal wastewater collection and treatment systems, and how they can be self-sustaining. Several funding agencies including the Virginia Resources Authority, USDA Rural Development, and the Department of Housing and Community Development also attended to inform the public of grant or loan programs they manage.

Seventy-nine (79) attendees included members of town and county governments and planning commissions, private citizens, engineering firms, and businesses. Several attendees from each funding agency also attended.

The public was invited to give feedback on what they had learned by answering four questions. Those questions and unedited responses were summarized and redistributed to attendees.

3.3 Technical Assistance Report

The A-NPDC provided technical assistance to local, state, and federal organizations on numerous occasions including environmental review, GIS, and information services during FY2009. Technical assistance activities are summarized in the following sections. This task implements Executive Order 23, Goals 1, 4, and 10.

3.3.1 Partnerships

The A-NPDC partnered with six agencies during FY2009 to complete projects aimed to complete the Scope of Work. **Table 1** summarizes A-NPDC partnerships for FY2009.

Table 1 FY2009 Partnerships		
ID	Agency/Group	Partnership Activity
1	USGS	A-NPDC staff partnered with the USGS to produce a new Eastern Shore of Virginia ground water model.
2	USDA-NRCS	A-NPDC staff coordinated with the USDA-NRCS Accomack Office to produce a display for the Eastern Shore Watershed Walk held at the Onancock Harbor Fest on September 12, 2009. The display aimed to educate local youth on the Eastern Shore's sensitive and limited ground water resources. The display received over 100 visitors.
3	Town of Chincoteague	A-NPDC staff coordinated with the Town of Chincoteague to develop a School Travel Plan for the town. The School Travel Plan was designed to provide the safest possible route for transporting students to Chincoteague schools.
4	Town of Tangier	A-NPDC staff partnered with the Town of Tangier to design the Tangier Island Community Health Center. The design of the building is consistent with current and historic appearance of the island and is elevated to avoid coastal hazards.
5	Eastern Shore Broadband Authority	A-NPDC staff partnered with the Eastern Shore Broadband Authority and local towns to prepare environmental reviews of the areas impacted by the construction of the broadband network.
6	USGS	A-NPDC and the Eastern Shore Ground Water Committee partnered and provided funding to the USGS to study the saltwater interface to provide more accurate information on saltwater intrusion on the Eastern Shore.

3.3.2 Leveraged Funds

The A-NPDC used VCZM grant funds to leverage services and complete projects aimed at improving coastal management on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. **Table 2** summarizes instances where VCZM grant funds were leveraged during FY2008.

Table 2
FY2009 Leveraged Funds

ID	Agency/Group	Activity
1	Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.	Eastern Shore Ground Water Committee funds used to support consulting hydrogeologist to the Eastern Shore Ground Water Committee (\$21,503 in FY2009).
2	Pesticide Cleanup Days	VDACS funds used to hold Pesticide Cleanup Days in Accomack and Northampton Counties. Pesticide Cleanup Days were held on September 14, 2009 in Accomack County and September 15, 2009 in Northampton County. Participants consisted mostly of agricultural users with some residential users (staff time leveraged with CZM funds).
3	Northampton County Bike Trails	VDOT funds used to aid in planning a bike trail for southern Northampton County. Plans for the trail include connecting Kiptopeke State Park with the Eastern Shore National Wildlife Refuge (\$290,400 from FY2008 to present and ongoing).
4	Northampton County Gateways Project - Signs	Northampton County received funding through VDOT to manufacture two signs for each of its five incorporated towns and two county signs, one at each end of the county. (Estimated \$40,000 from FY 2008 to present and ongoing).
5	Northampton County Gateways Project – Visitor Center	The Eastern Shore of Virginia Tourism Commission, Northampton County, and the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel District collaborated to create a new visitor center at the rest facility at the northern terminus of the CBBT. It opened on August 10, 2009 and is staffed daily Monday through Friday. Since it opened, it has handed out more than 18,000 brochures to interested visitors. (Estimated \$120,000 from FY2008 to present).
6	A-NPDC	Funds used to improve energy efficiency in office by upgrading to energy efficient lighting throughout building, upgrading older windows, adding insulation, and adding smart thermostats to reduce energy consumption (\$73,407 in FY2009).
7	Interpretive Signage for Seaside Heritage Access Sites	Signs at the two remaining sites, Oyster Harbor and the Eastern Shore Wildlife Refuge were finalized using VCZM and NOAA leveraged funds. The informational and interpretive signage highlights the Virginia Eastern Shore Seaside's unique resources and ongoing efforts to restore, manage, and protect these resources. (Estimated \$40,000 in FY2009 including Interpretive Signage and Plant ES Natives campaign).

3.3.3 Historical Searches

Twenty historical searches were performed by A-NPDC staff during FY2009. VCZM and NOAA funds were used to partially subscribe to the Department of Historic Resources Data Sharing System (DSS). Without local availability of DSS, numerous agencies on the Eastern Shore would be required to pay \$100 to \$150 per search. Each environmental review corresponds with a historical search. **Table 3** summarizes the historical searches. Other historical searches were completed, but not documented.

Table 3 FY2009 Historical Searches		
ID	Date	Search Description
1	September 8, 2008	Search performed for property at 16162 Savagetown Road in Painter, Virginia to fulfill Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (VDHCD) Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include Virginia Department of Historical Resources (VDHR) Project Review.
2	October 2, 2008	Search performed of parcel # 85(A)32 in the Town of Oyster. Parcel owned by Northampton County was selected to display informational and educational signage along the Seaside Water Trail.
3	October 2, 2008	Search performed of parcel # 17-1-A1 in the Town of Willis Wharf. Parcel owned by Northampton County was selected to display informational and educational signage along the Seaside Water Trail.
4	October 8, 2008	Search performed for property at 11213 Seaside Road in Birdsnest, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
5	October 27, 2008	Search performed of parcel # 68-A-41A in Eastville, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
6	May 11, 2009	Search performed for property at 22529 Adelaide Street in Parksley, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
7	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 11115 Red Bank Road in

		Birdsnest, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include VDHR Project Review.
8	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 15228 Cashville Road in Onancock, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
9	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 18033 Northside Road in Onancock, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
10	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 11326 Hacksneck Road in Pungoteague, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
11	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 31465 Boston Road in Pungoteague, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
12	July 21, 2009	Search performed for property at 3195 Charnock Road in Exmore, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
13	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 35246 Raymond Townsend Lane in Horntown, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
14	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 22470 Chestnut Stump Road in Onancock, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
15	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 23462 Road in Parksley, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
16	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 26473 Payne Road in Bloxom, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
17	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 35313 Seaside Road in Painter, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
18	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 5181 Saltworks Road in Jamesville, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe

		Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
19	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 8162 Giddens Road in Nassawadox, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.
20	August 17, 2009	Search performed for property at 11451 Parallel Road in Treherneville, Virginia to fulfill the VDHCD Virginia Lead Safe Homes Program requirements, which include a VDHR Project Review.

3.3.4 Environmental Reviews

A-NPDC staff performed eight environmental reviews during FY2009. A summary of the environmental reviews is provided in **Table 4**.

Table 4 FY2009 Environmental Reviews			
ID	Date	Agency/Group	Review Description
1	October 25, 2008	Town of Tangier	Construction of Tangier Island Community Health Clinic
2	November, 2008	Town of Cape Charles	Eastern Shore Broadband Network construction
3	November 11, 2008	Town of Parksley	Eastern Shore Broadband Network construction
4	April, 2009	Onancock Community Broadband Network	Installation of fiber optic cable from Fairgrounds Road to the Town of Onancock.
5	August 20, 2009	Town of Chincoteague	Eastern Shore Broadband Network construction
6	September, 2009	Eastern Shore National Wildlife Reserve	Northampton County Bike Trail at the National Wildlife Reserve in Northampton County.
7	September, 2009	Eastern Shore Broadband Authority	Fiber optic backbone running the length of the Eastern Shore mostly along the railroad.
8	September 30, 2009	Town of Onancock	Eastern Shore Broadband Network construction

3.3.5 Information Requests

The A-NPDC responded to seven information requests from private, local, state, and federal organizations during FY2009. These requests are summarized in **Table 5**. Additional information requests were completed, but not documented.

Table 5 FY2008 Information Requests				
ID	Date	Agency/Group	Contact	Request Description
1	October 8, 2008	Land Studio, pc	Carol Rizzio	Aerial photo and deed for Chincoteague Park
2	October 8, 2008	VDOT	Eric Stringfield	Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel Bay Day query
3	October 28, 2008	Home Association of Virginia, Inc.	Joe Pulley	Accomack County demographics query
4	February 4, 2009	HSM Consulting	---	Parksley waste water query
5	April 6, 2009	USDA-NRCS RC&D Council	Pete Laylor, Marian Huber	Accomack County demographics query
6	August 20, 2009	Virginia Governor's Office	---	2010 Census status updates for Accomack and Northampton Counties
7	August 31, 2009	Northampton County Treasurer's Office	Ilva James	Northampton County demographics query

3.4 Ground Water Committee Report

The A-NPDC staffed the Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee and managed the Ground Water Committee's consulting hydrogeologist during FY2009. A-NPDC staff coordinated ground water permit reviews with DEQ and local aspects of the ground water model update developed by USGS. A-NPDC staff also maintained and updated the Ground

Water Committee web site and conducted educational programs including the Ground Water Management Plan Update Kickoff held in June, 2009. During FY2009, the Ground Water Committee held 9 meetings, conducted one public workshop, commented on multiple regulatory actions, and reviewed three withdrawal permits. The Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan Sub-committee was formed to develop and implement a sustainable development approach to the existing plan. The consulting hydrologist to the Ground Water Committee produced the *Eastern Shore Ground Water Committee FY2009 Annual Progress Report*, which is included as **Appendix B**. The Ground Water Committee Report implements Executive Order 23, Goals 2 and 10.

3.4.1 October, 2008 Meeting

The Committee considered drafting a letter of support for the Coastal States Organization, but decided to revisit the issue at a later date due to unanswered questions related to wording in the document, specific issues, and funding. The Agriculture Sub-committee held its second meeting and discussed items proposed to be included in a letter requesting support from the State Conservationist (Jack Bricker) on specific water uses on the Eastern Shore with input from Ken Carter (USDA-NRCS). Recommendations included work with counties to develop a storm water management plan and identifying areas for potential future projects.

3.4.2 November, 2008 Meeting

The Committee requested and discussed nominations for 2008 Eastern Shore Ground Water Award. The Committee's consulting hydrogeologist, Britt McMillan, gave a presentation on aquifer testing. Information was provided on the purpose and requirements from the Aquifer Testing part of the VDEQ application process. The Town of Chincoteague's aquifer test was discussed as an example of the process.

3.4.3 December, 2009 Meeting

No Ground Water Committee meeting was held during this month. The Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan Sub-committee held its first meeting. The Sub-

committee reviewed the existing Plan and discussed a proposal to implement a Sustainable Development approach. Sustainability as it applies to the Eastern Shore was discussed and possible approaches were developed. Specific issues identified by the Sub-committee included maximizing use of the water table as a resource, storm water management and reuse, water loss prevention, and xeriscape landscaping. Stakeholders identified by the Sub-committee included domestic users, public water suppliers, developers, agricultural users, aquaculture users, industrial users, tourism users, and government and non-government agencies. Finally, the Sub-committee developed a public survey/questionnaire to be posted in media outlets.

3.4.4 January, 2009 Meeting

During the January, 2009 Ground Water Committee meeting, Chuck Tankard was selected to receive an award recognizing his significant efforts in water conservation and management. Mr. Tankard's accomplishments included installation of water-efficient irrigation systems and significantly increasing surface water storage capacity at his nursery. Britt McMillan presented a presentation to the Committee on ground water use, permitted use, and water level declines. Mr. McMillan stated that focus should be on major water users, water level trends, and different water-use impacts to the resource. Specific issues identified were withdrawals from the water table versus Yorktown-Eastover aquifer; water use trends in agricultural uses, public water supply uses, overall seasonal withdrawals, and industrial uses; and total use and areas of impact.

3.4.5 February, 2009 Meeting

The Committee discussed the Household Hazardous Waste Contract and decided to wait until the State chooses a contractor and pay rate instead of a local procurement.

The Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan Sub-committee collected a survey of the public for their information and input on the update. The survey was placed in the Eastern Shore News on Saturday, February 14, 2009. The survey is attached as

Appendix C. The data was compiled and the greatest concerns identified by the public were water re-use and storm water issues. The surveys were posted to the Committee web site and sent to Eastern Shore town planning offices.

Britt McMillan gave a presentation, which served as an extension of the presentation in the January meeting. Mr. McMillan presented an analysis of ground water use and ground water level trends. The presentation focused on efforts of long term withdrawals versus episodic withdrawals. Information on a new interactive approach to inspecting withdrawal trends using GIS was provided. Also, presented were future model simulations for typical withdrawal distributions including constant rate industrial and public water supplies, full time and seasonal demand withdrawals, and intermittent and episodic withdrawals. Mr. McMillan also presented the Committee's work to the Accomack County Planning Commission. Mr. McMillan focused on updating the Commission on the current state of the ground water resource and protection measures, including the Sustainability approach to aquifer management.

3.4.6 March, 2009 Meeting

Two ground water withdrawal permits were presented to the Committee. The Kellam Farm in Eastville was permitted for crop irrigation (tomatoes) including a recharge pond. Kuzzens, Inc, was served a violation for unpermitted wells due principally from transition to a new owner. The new owner is complying with VDEQ regulations. The Ground Water Award was presented to Chuck Tankard of Tankard Farms Nursery. Two Notices of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) related to ground water were issued. One is to expand the Eastern Virginia Management Area to include the remainder of the Coastal Plain of Virginia. The other is a full review of the current ground water withdrawal regulations. Britt McMillan reviewed the content of each NOIRA. Mr. McMillan presented a summary of the USGS Report, *"Simulation of Groundwater-Level and Salinity Changes in the Eastern Shore, Virginia"*. Mr. McMillan discussed several options for the USGS ground water model scenarios to simulate with the USGS SEAWAT model. The Committee agreed on three

scenarios including municipal, agricultural year round, and agricultural high use seasonal. Mr. McMillan presented information on Low Impact Development (LID) practices that benefit ground water resource protection and preservation.

3.4.7 April, 2009 Meeting

The Committee planned a public workshop to inform the public on ground water resources on the Eastern Shore. A representative from the USDA-NRCS discussed irrigation ponds with the Committee and indicated that only 10 ponds are documented. The individual expressed a need to quantify these water bodies across the Eastern Shore to properly manage ground water resources. A representative from Worcester County, Maryland informed the Committee of the bi-county committee existing in their region and they would be interested in coordinating in the future since the regions share the same aquifer.

Britt McMillan gave a presentation on the EPA Ground Water Rule, which applies to all public water supplies on the Eastern Shore. The rule is in the process of being implemented and provisions of the rule will be administered by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). Mr. McMillan gave a presentation entitled *“Groundwater Protection and Management Planning for the Eastern Shore of Virginia Using a Sustainable Development Approach”*. Mr. McMillan had previously given this presentation at the Environment Virginia conference.

3.4.8 May, 2009 Meeting

The Committee partnered with VPACS, Accomack County Cooperative Extension, and Northampton County Cooperative Extension on Pesticide Cleanup Days for Accomack and Northampton Counties. A ground water withdrawal permit was presented for Mount Warren Farm, which primarily produces soybeans. The application was for potential future use, as wells are not needed for current use. Britt McMillan presented a summary of the EPA publication, *“Coastal Sensitivity to Sea Level Rise: A Focus on the Mid-Atlantic Region, January 2009”*. The June, 2009 Ground Water Plan Update Kickoff public meeting was discussed and organized.

3.4.9 June, 2009 Meeting

The Committee held a public workshop at Shore Bank Headquarters in Onley, Virginia. The meeting is described in detail in **Section 3.2.4**. This workshop is to be the first of a series of Annual Public Workshops intended to present topical information on ground water related issues for the Eastern Shore to the public. Presentations included “A Sustainable Approach to Ground Water Management” by Britt McMillan, “The Farm Bill and Ground Water Resources” by Tina Jerome (USDA-NRCS), “Storm Water and Irrigation” by Bill Shockley (Northampton Extension Service, and “Plant Eastern Shore Natives” by Dot Field (DCR). Presentations were followed by a discussion session for questions and answers.

3.4.10 July, 2009 Meeting

No meeting was held during this month.

3.4.11 August, 2009 Meeting

The Committee held elections for FY2010. Vice Chairman Jeffrey Walker was elected as Chairman by acclamation. Chairman Wanda Thornton was elected as Vice Chairman by acclamation.

Britt McMillan presented a NOIRA to the Committee on an amendment to the Groundwater Withdrawal Regulations (GWR). The VDEQ Regulatory Affairs Group will be coordinating a review of the GWR, which will be conducted by a Regulatory Advisory Panel (RAP). The Committee voted to endorse a letter to VDEQ requesting Mr. McMillan serve on the RAP. Mr. McMillan gave a presentation simulating ground water level and salinity changes on the Eastern Shore.

3.4.12 September 15, 2009 Meeting

The A-NPDC staff presented the final text for the “Protection of Eastern Shore Tidal Waters for Clams and Oysters” regulation. The regulation requires wastewater management

alternatives to be considered for new or expanded discharges affecting Eastern Shore tidal waters.

Clifton Bell, substituting for Britt McMillan, presented information to the Committee regarding the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements. Mr. Bell stated that the EPA may not issue new waste discharge permits and old permits will be reduced if the Bay is not cleaned up. Mr. Bell presented information on the SUSTAIN model and spreadsheet that acts as a screening level rating system for Sustainability Watershed Management Practices.

3.5 Chincoteague Tour Training Guide

The A-NPDC completed a brochure guide for the Town of Chincoteague that consisted of a biking route, a walking route, and a map of historic neighborhoods. The guide directed users to historic places and provided related historic information by using historical accounts and photographs. Historic and educational information was provided for 18 sites along the walking route and for 15 sites along the biking route. Historic descriptions including origins of place names of eleven neighborhoods were given and correspond with signs around the town.

The A-NPDC partnered with the Town of Chincoteague and local experts to produce the guide and develop a tour of the island. Two thousand and five hundred copies of the guide were printed and distributed to the Assateague National Wildlife Refuge Visitor Center, Chincoteague and Eastern Shore Chambers of Commerce, and hotels, restaurants, and shops around the town. This task implemented Executive Order 23, Goals 6. The guide is included as **Attachment D**.

Appendix A

Eastern Shore Native American Heritage Festival Photographs



Photograph 1 – The art of Native American story telling is presented to festival participants.



Photograph 2 – A demonstrator teaches festival participants how corn was ground.



Photograph 3 – An exhibit on pine needle basket making at the Heritage Festival.



Photograph 4 – Participants at the Heritage Festival.



Photograph 5 – Dancing at the Heritage Festival.



Photograph 6 – The crowd watching Native American dancing at the Heritage Festival.

Appendix B

Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee Report

Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee

FY 2009 Annual Progress Report

Summary of Accomplishments

Committee Organization

- A. Committee Officers elected for FY 2009. Ms. Wanda Thornton was elected as Chairman; Mr. Jeff Walker as Vice Chairman.

Statutory, Regulatory, and Permit Tracking/Review

- A. Routine review and tracking of Ground Water Withdrawal Applications and Permits.
- B. Ground Water Rule in the process of implementation by VDH.
- C. NOIRA published for expansion of Eastern Virginia Management Area to include the entire Coastal Plain of Virginia
- D. NOIRA published for complete review of existing Ground Water Withdrawal regulations.

Research and Investigation

- A. USGS published final report titled *“Simulation of Groundwater-Level and Salinity Changes in the Eastern Shore, Virginia”* published. Full text is available at: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5066>.
- B. USEPA published final report titled: *“Coastal Sensitivity to Sea Level Rise: A Focus on the Mid-Atlantic Region, January 2009”*. Full text of the report is available at <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/effects/coastal/sap4-1.html>.

Implementation of Ground Water Protection

- A. Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation presentations to:
 - 1. Northampton County Board of Supervisors
 - 2. Accomack County Planning Commission
 - 3. Environment Virginia Conference
- B. Sustainability Public Workshop with presenters by the Ground Water Committee, NRCS, Agricultural Extension Service, and VDEQ. This was the first of what will become annual Public Workshops.
- C. Ground Water Resource and Protection and Presentation sub-committee formed to revise the current Plan according to a Sustainability approach.
- D. Agricultural sub-committee formed to evaluate methods to promote use surface water, water table aquifer, and reuse for irrigation.

- E. Continued Ground Water Awards Program to recognize actions that protect and/or preserve the ground water resource.
- F. Household Hazardous Waste Collection in September 2008.

Monthly Progress Reports

July 2008 through June 2009

The following summarizes the Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee activities for the period July 2007 through June 2008. Specifically included in this report are significant Committee meeting resolutions, present status of on-going programs, new ground water development and permits, and new or proposed ground water initiatives.

JULY 2008

- A. Ground Water Committee Officers elected:
 - 1. Wanda Thornton, Chairman
 - 2. Jeff Walker, Vice Chairman
- B. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- C. Agriculture Sub-Committee formed to work on formulating a legislative request and other recommendations that would aid/encourage use of shallow irrigation supply over use of Yorktown-Eastover irrigation wells.
 - 1. Members:
 - a) Jim Belote, Accomack County Cooperative Extension Service
 - b) R.H. Meyers, E.S. Ground Water Committee
 - c) Jane Corson-Lassiter, E.S. Water & Conservation District
 - d) Eugene Hampton, E.S. Ground Water Committee
 - e) Marian Huber, Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - f) Tina Jerome, Natural Resources Conservation Service
 - g) Stephen Bunce, Irrigation/Farmer specialist

AUGUST 2008

- A. No Ground Water Committee Meeting in August
- B. Agriculture Sub-committee meeting
 - 1. Identified available funding sources (Tina Jerome, NRCS):
 - a) EQUIP primary program

- Projects fall under “Ground and Surface Water Concern”
- Jane Corson-Lassiter noted that there have been 6 pond expansions to replace deep wells, 2 additional in planning stages, 9 pivot irrigation systems installed, 8 retro-fit pivot systems.
- b) Projects fall under “Ground and Surface Water Concern”
- c) CIG money may be available for test wells
- d) No funds directly available to replace Yorktown-Eastover wells with water table wells. Feasibility of changing program to fund construction of shallow wells would be addressed in a subsequent meeting.
- e) Importance of stormwater/tailwater capture discussed
- 2. Second meeting scheduled for October 2008
- C. Presentation to Northampton County Board of Supervisors by Britt McMillan on *“Ground Water Availability and Resource Protection”*

SEPTEMBER 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Water Supply Planning
 - 1. Tammy Stephenson (VDEQ) provided information on the required Water Supply Plan and associated regulations.
 - 2. November 2, 2011 is the due date for the complete plan
- C. Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan revisions and update.
 - 1. Sub-committee formed:
 - a) Wanda Thornton
 - b) Dave Burden
 - c) Elaine Meil
 - d) Matt Cook
 - e) Britt McMillan
- D. Annual report presented by Britt McMillan
- E. NOIRA for Ground Water Withdrawal Regulations anticipated by early 2009. Britt McMillan reviewed issues that could be addressed, including:
 - 1. Decrease process time for permit applications
 - 2. Encourage use of non-critical aquifers (i.e.; water table aquifer)
 - 3. Consider two tiered applications based on withdrawal rate (small withdrawals would not need to provide same level of information as large withdrawals)
 - 4. Encourage use of aquifer storage and recover and other technologies that could reduce stress on the resource
 - 5. Promote more regional cooperation
- F. Household Hazardous Waste Collection
 - 1. September 20, 2008

2. 62 individuals participated - 2,781 lbs of waste collected

OCTOBER 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Coastal States Organization letter of support request. VDEQ Coastal Zone Management staff requested a letter of support from the Ground Water Committee for the Coastal States Organization. Given specific issues and unanswered questions related to funding, organizational mandate, and uncertain meaning of phrases (such as "*constitution of the coast*", the Ground Water moved to address the request at a later meeting.
- C. Second Agriculture Sub-committee Meeting – October 2, 2008
 1. Discussed items that should be included in a letter requesting support from the State Conservationist (Jack Bricker) on specific water users on the Eastern Shore with significant input from Ken Carter (NRCS). Recommendations included:
 - a) Work with counties to help develop a storm water management plan
 - b) Identify areas for potential future projects

NOVEMBER 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Aquifer testing presentation. Britt McMillan presented on the purpose and information obtained from the Aquifer Testing required as part of the VDEQ application process. The aquifer test conducted by the Town of Chincoteague was used as an example.

DECEMBER 2008

- A. No Ground Water Committee Meeting held.
- B. First meeting of the Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan Sub-committee.
 1. The existing Plan was reviewed and proposal to implement a Sustainable Development approach discussed. Sustainability, as it applies to the Shore was discussed and possible approaches to Sustainable development identified.
 2. Some focus issues identified by the sub-committee included:
 - Maximizing use of the water table as a resource
 - Storm water
 - Reuse
 - Water loss prevention

- Xeriscape landscaping
- 3. Stakeholder were identified:
 - Domestic users
 - Public water suppliers
 - Developers
 - Agriculture
 - Aquaculture
 - Industrial
 - Tourism
 - Government and non-government agencies
- 4. Public Survey/Questionnaire to post in the media was developed

JANUARY 2009

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Ground water committee elected Chuck Tankard to receive an award recognizing his significant efforts in water conservation and management, including:
 - 1. Installing water efficient irrigation systems
 - 2. Significantly increasing surface water storage capacity
- C. Presentation on ground water use, permitted use, and water level declines by Britt McMillan. Focus on major water users, water level trends, and different water use impacts to the resource:
 - 1. Withdrawals from the water table versus Yorktown-Eastover aquifer
 - 2. Agricultural / seasonal withdrawals / public water supply / industrial use trends
 - 3. Total use and areas of impact

FEBRUARY 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Analysis of ground water use and ground water level trends were presented by Britt McMillan. This presentation was an extension of the presentation in the January meeting.
 - 1. Focus was on effects of long term withdrawals versus episodic withdrawals.
 - 2. A new interactive approach to inspecting withdrawal trends using GIS was presented.
 - 3. Typical withdrawal distributions were developed for use in future model simulations:
 - Constant rate industrial / public water supplies
 - Full time - seasonal demand withdrawals

- Intermittent / episodic withdrawals
- C. Presentation to Accomack County Planning Commission by Britt McMillan. Presentation updating the PC on current state of the ground water resource and protection measures, including the new Sustainability approach.

MARCH 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. Kellam (Eastville) Farm: crop irrigation (tomatoes) with recharge pond
 - 2. One violation: Kuzzens, Inc. Violation for unpermitted wells was due principally from transition to new owner. New owner working with VDEQ to comply with regulations.
- B. Ground Water Award presented to Chuck Tankard of Tankard Farms.
- C. Two Notices of Intended Regulatory Action (NOIRA) related to ground water were issued. One is to expand the Eastern Virginia Management Area to include the remainder of the coastal plain of Virginia. The other is a full review of the current ground water withdrawal regulations. Britt McMillan reviewed the content of each NOIRA and discussed schedule.
- D. Final USGS Report titled "*Simulation of Groundwater-Level and Salinity Changes in the Eastern Shore, Virginia*" published. Full text is available at: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5066>. Britt McMillan presented brief summary of report.
- E. USGS model – proposed model simulations. Britt McMillan discussed several options for model scenarios to simulate with the USGS SEAWAT model. The Ground Water Committee agreed on three scenarios:
 - 1. Municipal
 - 2. Agricultural year round
 - 3. Agricultural high use seasonal
- F. Low Impact Development practices. Britt McMillan provided a brief presentation on LID practices that benefit ground water resource protection and preservation.

April 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Ground water rule presentation by Britt McMillan. The EPA Ground Water Rule, which will apply to all public water supplies on the Eastern Shore is in the process of implementation. Provisions of the rule, which will be administered by the VDH, was presented by Britt McMillan
- C. Environment Virginia conference presentation titled "*Groundwater Protection and Management Planning for the Eastern Shore of Virginia Using a Sustainable*

Development Approach” by Britt McMillan. The presentation was also reviewed at the Ground Water Committee meeting.

May 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. Mount Warren Farm (Curtis) for soybeans. Wells not needed for current use, application for potential future use.
- B. EPA publication titled “Coastal Sensitivity to Sea Level Rise: A Focus on the Mid-Atlantic Region, January 2009” was summarized in a presentation by Britt McMillan. Full text of the report is available at <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/effects/coastal/sap4-1.html>.
- C. Format and composition of June public workshop discussed.

June 2008

- A. Ground water withdrawal permits
 - 1. No new ground water withdrawal permits
- B. Committee met as a workshop to for the public at Shore Bank from 7pm to 9pm. This was the first of a series of what will become Annual Public Workshops, presenting topical information on ground water related issues for the Shore. Presentations included:
 - 1. “A Sustainable Approach to Ground Water Management” by Britt McMillan
 - 2. “The Farm Bill and Ground Water Resources” by Tina Jerome (NRCS)
 - 3. “Storm Water and Irrigation” by Bill Shockley (Northampton Extension Service)
 - 4. “Plant Eastern Shore Natives” by Dot Field (DCR)
 - 5. Followed by an open session for questions and answers.

Appendix C

Ground Water Resource Protection and Preservation Plan Sub-committee Public Survey

Groundwater Committee Public Survey

(Please fill out and return to address at bottom)

The Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee is initiating the first major update of the Ground Water Supply Protection and Management Plan that was adopted by the Committee in 1992. The updated Plan will be centered on the concept of maintaining a sustainable resource. Completing the following questionnaire will aid the Committee in assessing the needs of all Stakeholders on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

- 1) Where do you get your water? Private Well, Public Supply, Private System,
Other_____
- 2) Where does your wastewater go? Septic System, Municipal Sewer,
Other_____
- 3) What do you believe the major ground water resource and ground water supply
issues on the Eastern Shore are?
- 4) What do you see are the most viable solutions?

Please complete the Groundwater Survey and send it to the address below.

Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission

P.O. Box 417

Accomac, VA. 23301

Atten: Matt Cook



Virginia Coastal Zone
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Appendix D

Walking and Biking Tour Guide of Chincoteague Island

THE CHINCOTEAGUE STORY...

While enjoying our beautiful wildlife, exploring our pristine creeks and marshes, relaxing on our beaches, indulging yourself in delicious seafood, and taking advantage of our vacation activities, please include some time to learn more about our island's extensive history.

The island's first inhabitants were the Gingo-Teague Tribe (for which the town is named). The first British settlers arrived in the early 17th Century and Colonel Daniel Jenifer, a surveyor appointed by Governor Berkeley, was the first to claim land on the island. Jenifer was granted 1,500 acres on the island in 1671 and he established the first British settlement with 30 other people. The native Gingo-Teague Tribe members were driven from the island to the mainland by 1672. In 1692, 2,500 additional acres were granted to William Kendall and Major John Robins. Early life on Chincoteague could be described as nearly primitive. Chincoteague Bay separated the early settlers from settlements on the mainland and forced them to live in near isolation.

The island population continued to grow and there were 36 houses on the island by 1838. In 1861, the island voted not to secede from the Union (the only Virginia town to do so) and stood against slavery. The town played a role in the Civil War when the Battle of Coddle Creek was fought in Chincoteague Bay in 1861.

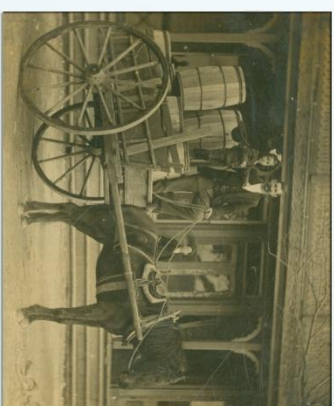
Major storms have helped write the history of the island. The great storm of 1933 and the Ash Wednesday storm of 1962 put the town underwater, destroying many structures and devastating the town.

The town's population reached 4,317 in 2000 and life on the island has changed in many ways. The primary economy has evolved over the years from farming to seafood and finally, to tourism. This tour guide will help show you Chincoteague's rich history and help provide a glimpse into the way life once was on this historic and unique island.



The "Steamer of Chincoteague" carries passengers and freight from the island to the Franklin City railroad dock prior to the construction of the causeway.

Enjoy your tour of Chincoteague Island, Virginia!



Informational Credits:

*"Assateague and Chincoteague As I Remember Them"
by Lillian Meats Rexe
"Once Upon An Island" by Xirif Mariner
Mrs. Victoria Pruitt*

*Supporting Organizations:
Accomack-Norfolk Planning District Commission
QDEQ Coastal Zone Management Program
NOAA*

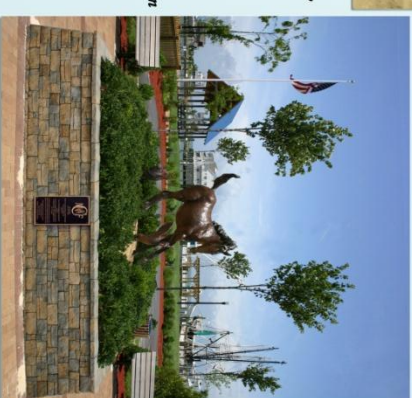
*Town of Chincoteague
Misty of Chincoteague Foundation*

For more information contact:

*Town of Chincoteague
6150 Community Drive
Chincoteague, VA 23336
757-336-6519*



Walking & Biking Tour Of Historic



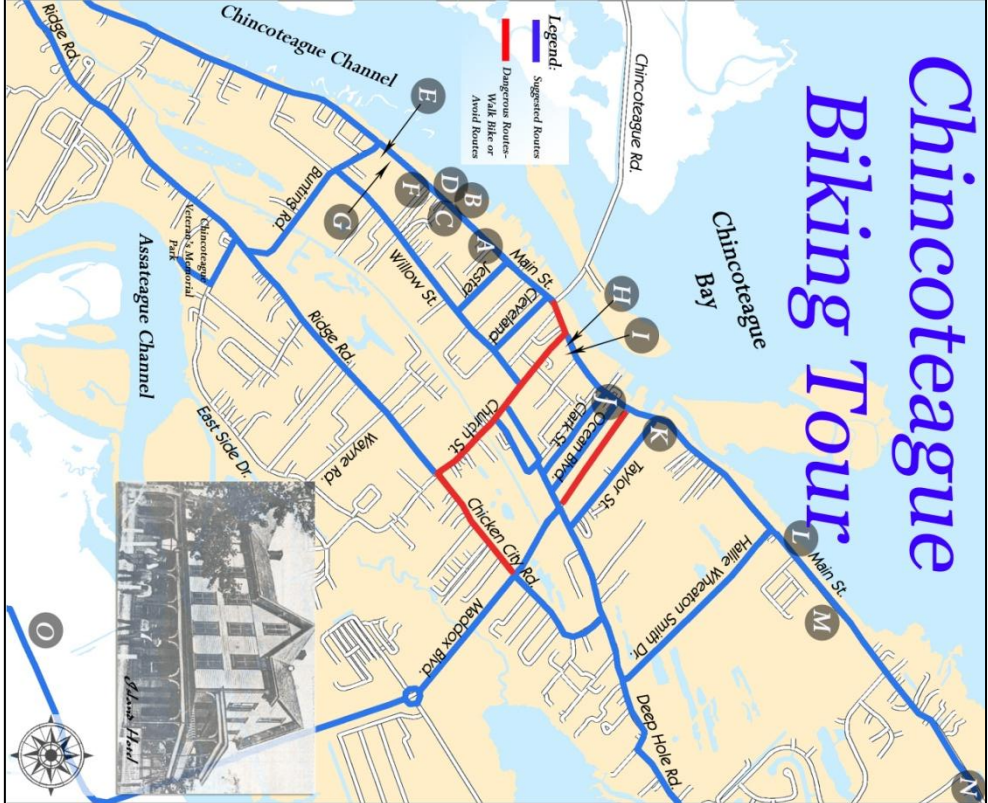
Chincoteague Island, Virginia

- 1 Firehouse (4028 Main St.)** - The original firehouse was a wooden structure on Cleveland Street built around 1925. Elie Jones was the first fire chief. The current structure was built in 1934 and enlarged in 1957. The wooden eagle above the garage doors was carved in the 1890s and first mounted on the Red Men's Lodge previously located at the site of the current Post Office.
- 2 Old Town Jail (6287 Cropper St.)** - This building was built around 1927 after a fire in the old wooden jail on Mainford Street killed one and injured another. This "modern" structure served as the Town Jail into the 1960s.
- 3 Cropper House (4034 Main St.)** - William F.R. Cropper built this house in 1875. John B. Wheelon, Jr. occupied the house in 1919 when he built the toll road to Chincoteague. Today the house is Muddler's Ice Cream Parlor.
- 4 Brasserie Building (4039 Main St.)** - The building includes part of John A.M. Wheelon's home built in 1861. Wheelon is said to have introduced the "cultivation" of oysters in 1864. He led the effort to keep Chincoteague with the Union during the Civil War and erected a flag pole over 100 feet high with a Union flag that could be seen on the mainland.
- 5 Chincoteague Channel Draw Bridge** - The original bridge was built in 1921-22. The bridge and road were originally a privately owned toll road which was later taken over by the state. When dignitaries came to the opening of the bridge, their cars became stuck in mud on the road and many were stranded on the island for days.
- 6 Watson Brothers Building (4065 Main St.)** - Originally Watson's Ice Cream Parlor, the building later housed a restaurant, pool hall, real estate office, and retail store.
- 7 Island Theater (4068 Main St.)** - Located at the former site of the Atlantic Hotel, the theater was built in 1945 as a movie house. The theater's name is currently the Roxy Theater. The building contains the original decor and sports a period marquis. The theater's more famous predecessor, the Atlantic Hotel, opened in 1876 by Joseph English, was the largest building in town. The property contained a grand lawn that stretched to the waterfront and hosted tourists in the 1800s who travelled to the island by train and steamer from Philadelphia and New York. English's successful venture collapsed in 1878 when he shot a guest dead who refused to pay his bill. The hotel burned in 1920.
- 8 Boatman's Bank Building (4073 Main St.)** - Erected in 1896, this building later served as a doctor's office, barbershop, and book store.

- 9 Chincoteague Island Library (4077 Main St.)** - Built in 1887, the building was originally the O.M. Jones Drug Store. In 1908, the building became Wallace "Big" Foster's Barber Shop. For 75 years, Tg offered a shave, haircut, and a gathering place for Island news. In 1983, the Citizens League purchased the building and moved it to its present location. The new addition completed in 2009 is modeled after the Calk House (1860) which served as a Customs House.
- 10 Robert Reed, Jr. Downtown Park** - The current park is located on the site of the Wharf. Ferries and mail boats carried passengers, mail, and freight from the Wharf to and from Franklin City and Wharft's Point. The 1962 Ash Wednesday Storm destroyed several stores that were later built on this site. The current park was established in 2004.
- 11 Old Powell Opera House and Theater (4098 Main St.)** - Built in 1909 by James T. Powell, this building was the first movie theater on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The theater had a Steinway player piano for silent movies and the facility served as the site of live entertainment. The building was converted into a downtown mall in later years and today houses several merchants and offices.
- 12 Bank of Chincoteague (4102 Main St.)** - This structure was built in 1925 at the site of the first downtown fire. The bank was established in 1909 and served the community well into the 20th Century.
- 13 Accomack Masonic Lodge (4108 Main St.)** - The lodge was established in 1892, and the building erected at this address in 1921. A corner stone may be found on the south corner of the building. Masons remain active on the island to the present. The building currently houses a store.
- 14 Marine Bank (4116 Main St.)** - Built in 1918, the building burned in the 1920 fire that destroyed much of the east side of the downtown area but it was repaired and reopened. The bank merged with the Bank of Chincoteague in 1932. Today it houses a retail store.



Chincoteague Biking Tour



A **Frank Matthews House (3860 Main St.)** - This home was built in the 1890s and was the home of Chincoteague's first Mayor elected in 1908.

B **U.S. Coast Guard Station (3823 Main St.)** - The station was established during World War II in 1943 as the 6th District Headquarters. In the 1990s, additional land was acquired to enlarge the facility. The station occupies land previously used as a marine railway and ship building facility and lumber yard.

C **"Squealer" Dan Whealon House (3760 Main St.)** - Squealer Dan was a sea captain with a high pitched voice who transported cargo on his schooner, "Alberta", up and down the east coast. In 1901 he purportedly saved the crew of a sinking Spanish ship off Winter Quarter Shoal. Dan was one of the Island's well-known characters. While in court on a charge of hunting out of season, Dan, who loved hunting, told the judge "I just couldn't help it."

D **Charlie Gail Store (3747 Main St.)** - This building housed one of several neighborhood stores on the Island. The store had groceries and other merchandise. Bankers often said that if Charlie Gail didn't have it, you didn't need it.

E **William C. Bunting House (3594 Main St.)** - Built in 1922, the owner established the William C. Bunting Oyster Company, which was famous for its Tom Cove brand of salt oysters. The company operated at the dock behind the current Don's Restaurant on Main Street.

F **Fircen's Carnival Grounds (3645 Main St.)** - The current carnival grounds were built in 1945 after the site was moved by the Volunteer Firemen from Mainland Street. The annual carnival is conducted weekends in July and all week during Pony Penning the last week of July. This event is the primary funding source for the Volunteer Fire Department.

G **John W. Bunting House (3608 Main St.)** - This home was built in 1901. Rising from a poor background, Mr. Bunting became one of the most prominent citizens of the Island. He made his money in the seafood industry and served as a community leader holding several appointed positions in the town.

H **Miss Molly's Inn (4141 Main St.)** - Built in 1896 by the Rowley family, the building served as a lodging house for the Island. Local historians say that Marguerite Henry wrote the story of *Misty of Chincoteague* while staying at the Inn in 1946. The building is a bed and breakfast today.

I **Island Manor House (4160 Main St.)** - This building was originally two homes built by brothers-in-law married to two sisters, Dr. Nathaniel Smith and Joseph Kenny. Dr. Smith first came to the Island as the assistant surgeon on a Union warship during the Civil War. The buildings were joined to form the current structure which serves as a bed and breakfast.

J **Watson House (4240 Main St.)** - This house was built in 1898 by Robert Watson and his son, David. Robert's brother at one time owned most of the land between Madolux Boulevard and Clark Street. Many of the original houses on these streets were occupied by members of the Watson family. The house is currently a bed and breakfast.

K **Captain John Dukes House (4356 Main St.)** - This house was built in 1893. Captain Dukes was a member of the U.S. Life Saving Service which later was incorporated into the U.S. Coast Guard. Dukes was the officer in charge of several stations on the barrier islands.

L **Clarence Tarr House (4653 Main St.)** - This Victorian era home was preserved in the mid-20th Century by television actress Linda Lavin ("Mike") who moved the house from the east side of the street to its current location overlooking the Chincoteague Bay.

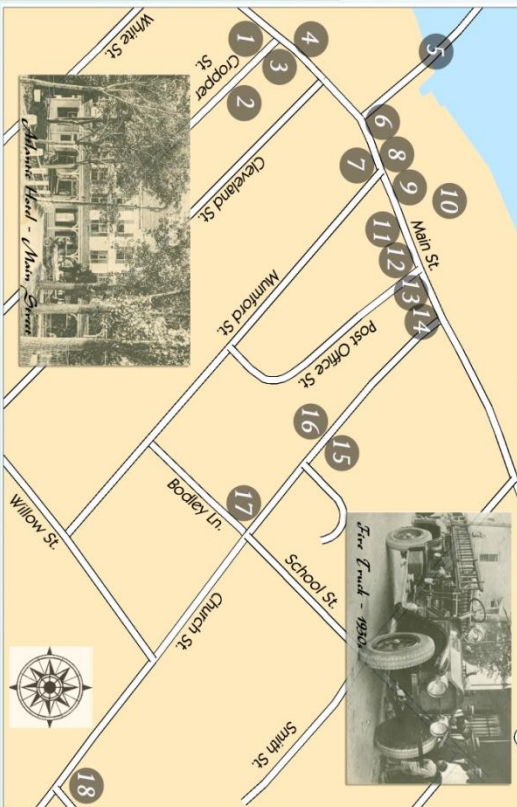
M **Christ Holy Sanctified Church (5084 Main St.)** - This church was formed in 1892 by former members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The building was built in 1903 and moved to its current location in 2008. Several members of the church left the Island in 1894 to establish congregations across the United States. Some early members of the church are buried in Holy Ridge cemetery behind the church.

N **Captain Joshua Chandler Gravesite (N. Main turnabout)** - Captain Chandler was a waterman who came to Chincoteague from Delaware. He was killed by lightning on his sailboat in 1872. The inscription on his tombstone reads: "Farewell wife and children, dear, I am not dead but sleeping here. As I am, someday you will be also, prepare for death and follow me."

O **Assateague Lighthouse** - This 142 foot tall lighthouse began operating in 1867 following the Civil War. It was built to replace a shorter lighthouse built in 1833.



Historic Downtown Chincoteague Walking Tour



15 **Christ United Methodist Church (6253 Church St.)** - Erected in 1922 as the Methodist Episcopal Church, the church merged with the Methodist Protestant Church to become Christ Methodist Church in 1939. It is built of Pennsylvania, Chestnut Hill stone, which was shipped by railroad and boat to Chincoteague where it was carried by horse cart to the building site.

16 **Methodist Episcopal Church (6254 Church St.)** - This original wood structure was built in 1886 and currently houses the United Methodist Women's Opportunity Shop to provide affordable items to the community.



17 **Methodist Protestant Church (6288 Church St.)** - This structure was originally erected in 1888 as the house of worship for the Methodist Protestant Church and later served as the right corner of the foundation.

18 **Union Baptist Church (6365 Church St.)** - The congregation was established on the Island in 1841 and built this structure in 1898. Prior to 1841, Methodists and Baptists are said to have shared one worship service, thus the "Union" in the name of the church. Notably, the original structure had only one spire on the right side of the front of the building. When the second spire was built in the 20th century, the contractor is said to have intentionally built it larger than the first.

1 Up The Neck

The northern end of the island became known as "Up the Neck". The name probably came from the fact that the area is long and narrow like a neck.

2 Up The Creek

As the population of the island increased, residents began referring to this northern portion of the island as "Up the Creek". The reference to the creek probably came from the fact that the area runs along Lewis Creek, which is a narrow channel leading from Chincoteague Channel to the Bay.

3 Deep Hole

This was one of the first areas of the island occupied by the early settlers because it was a protected and accessible port from which to work on the water. In the early 19th Century, the land adjoining this deep creek was called "Deep Hole Creek". The creek got its name from a very deep (30 ft.) hole at the midway point of the creek.

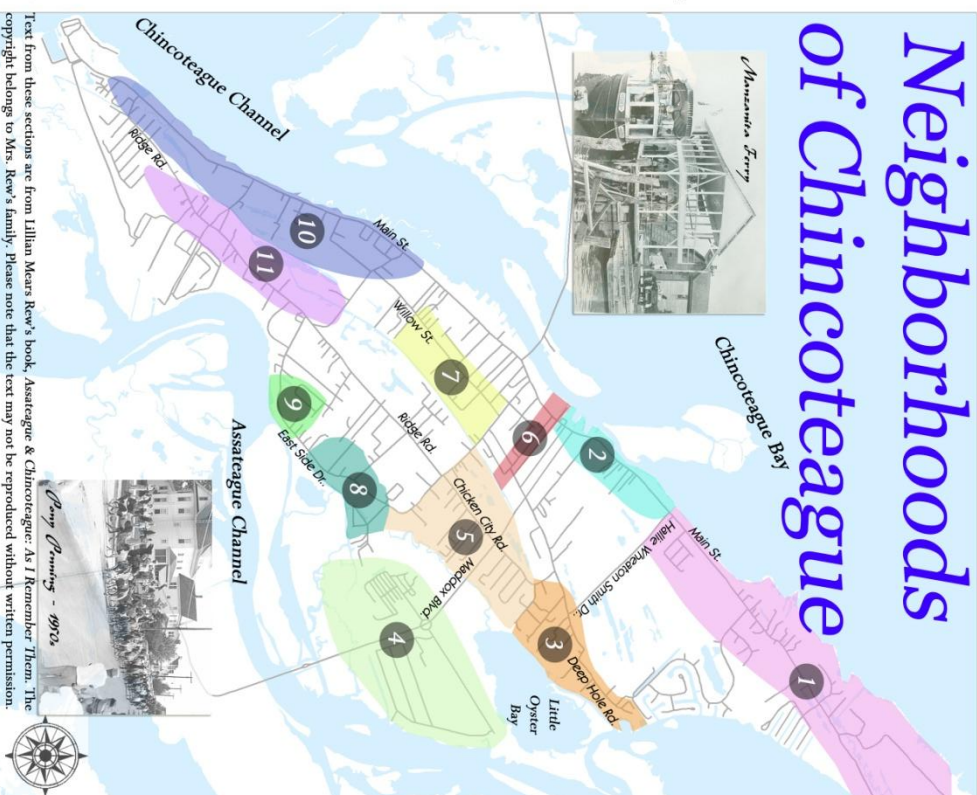
4 Piney Island

This part of the island was covered with pine trees. It was used for many years for grazing cattle.

5 Chicken City

In the late 1800s, John Thornton, known as the "Butcher" of Chincoteague, lived in this area. After butchering and preparing beef for sale to local residents, he would dispose of the leftover bones and intestines in the nearby swamp and woods to be eaten by the buzzards that were drawn to the odor of the decaying waste. The region became known as "Buzzard Swamp". In the 1940s people began clearing off the land known as "Buzzard Swamp" in order to build chicken houses on it. The poultry industry flourished on the island and nearly 7 million broilers were produced annually by the 1950s. At this time it was called "Chicken City Road".

Neighborhoods of Chincoteague



Camp Canning - 1992

Text from these sections are from Lillian Mears Rew's book, *Assateague & Chincoteague: As I Remember Them*. The copyright belongs to Mrs. Rew's family. Please note that the text may not be reproduced without written permission.

6 Madcalf Lane

Before there were stock laws on the island, cattle and horses roamed at will. One night a boy was escorting his girl home from church. The couple walked down the dark lane and as the boy started to step over what he thought was a log, a cow reared up and took off with the boy on its back. Since then the lane became known as Madcalf Lane. Today the lane is known as Clark Street.

7 Tick Town

There were many ticks in the woods in this area. Local legend states that if a boy married a girl from Tick Town, he would either do all of the cooking or starve, but he was certain to have one of the prettiest wives in town. The area is known as Willow Street today.

8 Dodge City

This area was given its name during the period when the TV show "Gunsmoke" was on air in the 1960s. A resident in this area often shot his gun like a cowboy. The old name for this area is Bear Claw.

9 Birch Town

There were many members of the Birch family living in this neighborhood.

10 Down the Marsh

This was the name given to the southern end of the island by the earliest settlers.

11 Snotty Ridge

This area was named for kids in the area who would wipe their noses on their shirt sleeves.